

**Patent Claims**

1. The use of a labeled sphingosine for determining whether an activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway is present in a sample or not, or determining the extent of said activity.
2. A method for determining whether an activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway is present in a sample or not, or determining the extent of said activity comprising the steps of
  - a. contacting living cells comprised in an appropriate culture medium with a labeled sphingosine for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
  - b. separating the enzymatic product formed in step a., and
  - c. determining the amount of enzymatic product formed.
3. A method for determining whether an activity of a sphingosine kinase is present in a sample or not, or determining the extent of said activity comprising the steps of
  - A. contacting a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with
    - a sample which sample optionally comprises a sphingosine kinase and
    - a phosphate source,for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
  - B. adding to the mixture of step A. an aqueous buffer solution and organic solvent which is able to form two phases in combination with water,
  - C. separating the phases obtained in step B,
  - D. determining the amount of enzymatic product in the aqueous phase obtained in step C..
4. A method for identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a sphingosine kinase comprising the steps of
  - a. contacting a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with
    - a phosphate source, and
    - a sphingosine kinasefor a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
  - a1. in the absence of a candidate compound, and
  - a2. in the presence of a candidate compound,

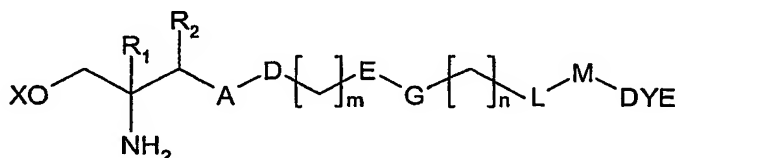
- b. adding to the mixture of step a1 and of step a2 an aqueous buffer solution and organic solvent which is able to form two phases in combination with water,
- c. separating the unreacted labeled sphingosine from the enzymatic product formed in steps a1. and a2., e.g. according to claim 1, steps b. and c.,
- 5 d. detecting the amount of enzymatic product obtained in step a1. and in step a2 and determining whether there is a difference in the amount of enzymatic products formed in step a1. and step a2.,
- e. choosing an agent that modulates the activity of a sphingosine kinase as determined in step d.

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5. A method for identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway comprising the steps of
- A. contacting a labeled phosphorylated sphingosine with living cells comprised in an appropriate medium for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product
  - 15 can be formed,
  - A1. in the absence of a candidate compound, and
  - A2. in the presence of a candidate compound,
  - B. separating the unreacted labeled phosphorylated sphingosine from the enzymatic product formed in steps A1. and A2.,
  - 20 C. detecting the amount of enzymatic product obtained in step A1. and in step A2 and determining whether there is a difference in the amount of enzymatic products formed in step A1. and step A2.,
  - D. choosing an agent that modulates the activity of a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway as determined in step C.

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6. A method for determining whether in a sample sphingosine kinase-1-activity or sphingosine kinase-2-activity or both or no sphingosine kinase activity is present comprising the steps of
- α. contacting
  - 30 α1. a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with a sample which sample optionally comprises sphingosine kinase-1-activity, or sphingosine kinase-2-activity, or both, or no sphingosine kinase activity, with a phosphate source,
  - α2. a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with a sample comprising a defined amount of sphingosine kinase-1-activity with a phosphate source,
  - 35 α3. a labeled unphosphorylated sphingosine with a sample comprising a defined amount of sphingosine kinase-2-activity with a phosphate source for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,

- β. separating the unreacted compound of a labeled sphingosine from the enzymatic product formed in steps α1., α2. and α3., e.g. according to method steps b. and c. as defined in claim 1, and
- γ. determining and comparing the phosphate conversion rate in steps α1., α2. and α3.

7. A method for differentiating whether a test compound is capable to mediate the activity of a sphingosine kinase-1 and/or a sphingosine kinase-2 comprising the steps
  - i. contacting an unphosphorylated compound of formula I with a phosphate source and with
    - i1. a sphingosine kinase-1,
    - i2. a sphingosine kinase-2,
    - in the absence of a test compound, and
    - in the presence of a test compound
 for a predetermined period of time so that an enzymatic product can be formed,
  - ii. separating the unreacted unphosphorylated compound of formula I from the enzymatic product formed in steps i1. and i2., e.g. according to method steps b. and c. as defined in claim 1, and
  - iii. determining and comparing the phosphate conversion rate in steps i1. and i2..
8. A kit for kit for determining the activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway comprising as a main component a labeled sphingosine and instructions for using said kit.
9. A kit of claim 8 for use in the identification of an agent that mediates the activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway.
10. The use, the method of any one of claims 1 to 7, or a kit of an one of claims 8 or 9 wherein the labeled sphingosine is a compound of formula



wherein

R<sub>1</sub> is H or (C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl,

R<sub>2</sub> is H, OH or oxo,

X is H or  $(\text{HO})_2\text{PO}$ ,

A-D, E-G and L-M independently of each other is a group

$\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH=CH}$ ,  $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$ ,  $\text{phenyl-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$ ,

$\text{CH}_2\text{-NH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$ ,  $\text{NH-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{O-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$ ,  $\text{phenyl-O}$ ,  $\text{O-phenyl}$ ,

$\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl-O}$ ,  $\text{O-CO}$ ,  $\text{CO-O}$ ,  $\text{CO-NH}$ ,  $\text{NH-CO}$ ,  $\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$ ,  $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CO}$ ,  $\text{NH-SO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{-NH}$ ,  $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-SO}_2$ ,

or one group out of A-D, E-G and L-M is absent

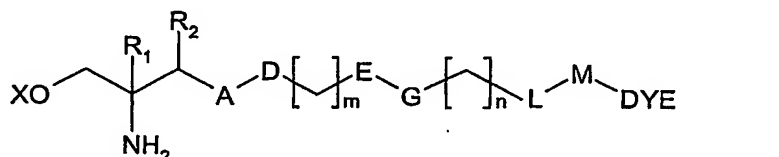
m is a number selected from 0 to 12,

n is a number selected from 0 to 12,

and m plus n is a number selected from 0 to 14,

the group DYE is a group selectively detectable in a compound of formula I by physical means, with the proviso that at least one of E-G and L-M is selected from the group consisting of  $\text{CH}_2\text{-NH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$ ,  $\text{phenyl-O}$ ,  $\text{O-CO}$ ,  $\text{CO-O}$ ,  $\text{CO-NH}$ ,  $\text{NH-CO}$ ,  $\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$ ,  $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CO}$ ,  $\text{NH-SO}_2$ ,  $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-SO}_2$ .

11. A compound of formula



wherein

$\text{R}_1$  is H or  $(\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl}$ ,

$\text{R}_2$  is H, OH or oxo, e.g. H or OH,

X is H or  $(\text{HO})_2\text{PO}$ ,

A-D, E-G and L-M independently of each other is a group

$\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH=CH}$ ,  $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$ ,  $\text{phenyl-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-phenyl}$ ,

$\text{CH}_2\text{-NH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$ ,  $\text{NH-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{O-CH}_2$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-O}$ ,

$\text{phenyl-O}$ ,  $\text{O-phenyl}$ ,  $\text{CH}_2\text{-phenyl-O}$ ,  $\text{O-CO}$ ,  $\text{CO-O}$ ,  $\text{CO-NH}$ ,  $\text{NH-CO}$ ,  $\text{CO-N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})$ ,

$\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-CO}$ ,  $\text{NH-SO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2\text{-NH}$ ,  $\text{N}((\text{C}_{1-4})\text{alkyl})\text{-SO}_2$ ,

or one group out of A-D, E-G and L-M is absent,

m is a number selected from 0 to 12,

n is a number selected from 0 to 12,

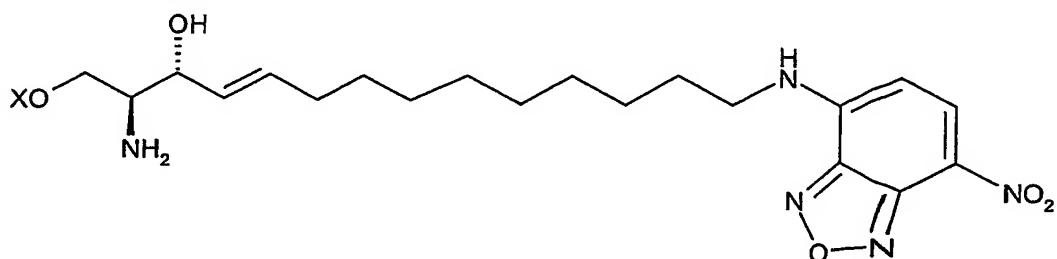
m plus n is a number selected from 0 to 14, and

the group DYE is a group selectively detectable in a compound of formula I by physical means,

with the proviso that

- at least one of E-G and L-M is selected from the group consisting of

CH<sub>2</sub>-NH, CH<sub>2</sub>-N((C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>-O, phenyl-O, O-CO, CO-O, CO-NH, NH-CO, CO-N((C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl-CO, NH-SO<sub>2</sub>, N((C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl)-SO<sub>2</sub>, and  
- a compound of formula



- 5            wherein X is as defined above, is excluded.
12. The use of a fluorescent labeled sphingosine of formula I as defined in claim 11 in a high-throughput assay, e.g. for the identification of an agent that modulates the activity of an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a  
10            phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway.
13. An agent which is capable to mediate an enzyme selected from the group consisting of a sphingosine kinase and a phosphatase involved in the sphingolipid pathway, which agent is identified by a method of any one of claims 4 or 5.

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